VOL. VII-No. 67.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

THE LATE RIOT IN CARLISLE, PA.

Investigation Over the Remains of the Citizen-Death of Sergeant Bergmann from his Wounds-The New City Couneil and the Military Authorities-The Affair Reported at Washington.

CARLIELE, Pa., March 23.-The excitement consequent on the riot which took place in this town on the 15th March is last declining, and the subject is now spoken of more dispassion-ately by sympathizers on either side, and the action intended to be taken by the newly elected city authorities in conjunction with the mil-tary promises to effectually prevent any chance

of a repetition of such a disgraceful row.

There is no doubt that the recruits from the garrison have been very disorderly on several occasions, and caused great annoyance and anxiety to the peaceably disposed citizens. On the other hand, however, many rowdles in the town have been hitherto allowed to have their own way completely, and generally to do as they pleased, irrespective of all law and order; and had a stopbeen put to their proceedings on election day, the riot would have never taken place, and two strong young men, Hamll and Bergmann, would have been alive to-day, who are now, unhappily, the occupants of unmarked graves, as unexpected as undeserving on either side, from the petty differences arising out of what should have been a quiet country town

election.

An investigation has been held by the Coroner into the causes which led to the death of
the citizen Hamil, but no new facts were citcited beyond those which have been
already published. Several of the soldiers
were oresent by requisition of the city authorities, but none of them, however, were identiced
as being the parties who fired the shot that did
such deadly execution. Many of the officers
also gave their testimony and after a lengthened also gave their testimony, and after a lengthened examination the investigation was concluded without having arrived at any definite conclusion to warrant the Coroner holding any of the soldiers as prisoners.

Sergeant Bergmann, of the permanent troops, who was shot on the occasion, died_this_mornwho was shot on the occasion, died this morning from the effects of his wounds. The Coroner will be notified to hold an inquest, and it is asserted that the military are in possession of evidence that will point to Pikey Gilmore, now a prisoner in the town lail, as being the person who killed the sergeant. The latter was a fine young tellow a German and is scalen of he young tellow, a German, and is spoken of by his officers as having been a well-conducted

man and a good soldier.

The Washington authorities have called on General Grier for a full report of this occur-rence, and that officer has in reply forwarded a voluminous amount of testimony-the sworn depositions of the officers and several of the men. At first it was supposed an inquiry would have been ordered by the War Department, but the probability of such is now very dubious, as the report forwarded by the commandant is so extensive as to furnish a sufficiently compre-bensive account of the origin and results of the

A new Burgess and Town Council were inducted into office on Thursday, when the Chief Burgess gave notice of his intention to apply for a stronger and more efficient police force, the present body consisting of only ten or a dozen men, being totally inadequate to preserve order in a town of seven thousand innabitants, and situate in close proximity to a garrison where are generally quartered upwards of four hundred cavalry recruits—by no means the most peaceable or best behaved of the com-munity at times. The Burgess has also come to an understanding with General Grier, whereby it has been decided on that both parties shall act together harmoniously towards preserving public order, and guarding against a recurrence of an event that has caused so much trouble and grief as the late unbanty difficulty

diers will be allowed in the town at night, unless on exceptional duty, and that the Burgess or his officers shall have power to arrest these recruits found in the city at night who cannot produce a pass explanatory of the cause of their presence during the forbidden hours. Unless some very conclusive evidence be brought against Gilmore, it is probable that we have now heart the last of the affair, as the citizens seem auxious to let the matter drop, and for the future to deal firmly with all persons, military or civil, found rioting in or by any means threatening to discurb the peace and tranquillity of Carlisl

is also distinctly understood that no sol-

THE WEST INDIES.

Gold Abundant is St. Domingo-The Guano Island of Alto Velo-Assembling of Congress-More About Samana-A French Loan to General Cabral, Etc. St. Domingo City, March 12 .- The news from

this republic is most satisfactory. Peace continues to prevail throughout the country, and there is no doubt it will last, the party of ex-President Bacz being completely crushed.

Gold is more abundant, as forge quantities are introduced for the purchase of tobacco, of which product there is an ion iense crop. A vessel arrived from New York is en with mules, oarts, wooden houses, etc., for he purpose of working the guano island of alto Velo. The exportation of this manure will greatly increase the income of the treasury. Concessions have been granter to a mining

company for the works of a copper mine recently discovered, and a privilege has been granted to an American for the sorking of the petroleum wells near the sown a Azua. Congress assembled of the President Cabral (elivered a wherein he makes alimstan to the long message, treaty recently celebrated with the United Sta s and with the neighboring republic of Hay Many imporneighboring republic of Hay a this Congress.

tant questions will be debuted a this Congress. I presume the lease of the yof Samana to the United States will be already discussed, as there is a party that perfern that such a lease would encroach on the mational independence.

An agent from the Marqui de Aguas Vivas arrived here recently from the lease but see Government a loan of ton will n francs, but as the terms are reported bigo, it is rumored that the Government will not accept the offer.

The health of the island is good.

THE SURBLITT AFFAIR.

What Ste. Marit's Evidence Will Amount To.

The Journal de Quebre, of March 20, publishes the following letter from Ste. Marie: -

Washington March o.—Mr. Editor:—The com-munications that reach you from well-informed sources are false. He of whom you speak in this article will not be the principal witness. He will have very little to Mr. It is absolutely will have very little so my. It is absolutely false that he is, as you say, no statized. That is an invention—a story to so use news seekers. He does not purpose, moreover, to say that the priests have had anything to do with Surratt or the assassination of Mr. Lincolu; for he knows nothing of it, and can may nothing of it. As to the infamics that you have to expose on his part, he is not aware what you can have to say thereon; and as in a few days he will have occasion to visit Mostreal, he will have the pleasure of asking you for a verbal exchanation on this subject. How can people lavent such stupidities? I bear is mind. Mr. Editor, that I am a Canadian and a Cathelic; and, although I cannot speak well of the encouragement that I have received from a Louantry, I will never be have received from a I cometry. I will never be so cowardly as to its with such effrontery as

pou pretend.

Do with this letter what you please, but do me justice. That is all Lack of you. I have the honor to be

THE PRIZE RING.

A Prize-Fight at Chicago-The Arrangements Suddenly Made and Soon Ended -The Contest Decided by One Round, Etc. Etc.

Caicago, March 23.—A prize-3ght was fought in the southern part of this city yesterday, between Thomas Hurley, a brawny six-looter, well known in the prize-ring, and a Canadian named Morley. The two principals met in a saloon early yesterday morning by chance, and, both parties priding themselves on their muscle, a mutual challenge was given to fight within a mutual challenge was given to fight within twelve hours for \$100 a side. Edward Murray agreed to act as second for Hurley, and a boxer

agreed to act as second for Hurley, and a boxer known by the name of Liverpool for Morley.

As but four hours were to clapse before the fight was to take place, the few initiated set busily at work to initiate others, but only on consideration of secresy, and when the time arrived for starting nearly two hundred of the fancy took the horse cars and other means of conveyance for the region of Camp Douglas.

Shortly before 12 o'clock both principals began to strip. Hurley stood fully six feet in his stockings, is well proportioned, and has the outward appearance of great strength and activity. Morley is not so large, nor does he impress one as possessing puglissic qualities to any great degree. The contest proved that he is in no way a match for his tall and wiry opponent.

opponent.

At precisely 12 o'clock the men announced themselves as ready, and entered the ring. When each had taken position in his corner, Hurley asked his opponent how he wanted to fight—whether rough and tumble, or a square stand sp. Morley replied this way, at the same time squaring off. Both parties then advanced, and when within striking distance. Morley launched out his right, which was met and parried by Hurley's left, and at the same time the latter landed a powerful blow on Morley's face, which laid him stiff upon the ground. When time was called, he heard it not. The sponge flew up from his corner, and Hurley was declared winner in one round.

Some time clapsed before Morley was able to appreciate the situation, and when he did so he declared himself as entirely eatisfied. "No more such fighting for me," expressed the state of his mind. Meanwhile the police had become in-formed of the contemplated fight, and about 2 o'clock a large force from the armory, reinforced by an additional number from the Twenty-second street sub-station, hurried towards the scene of the supposed conflict. But they came too late. The fight was over more than two hours before. But the principals were arrested to-day, and will be held for trial.

GENERAL LONGSTREET ON RECONSTRUCTION. He Advises the South to Accept the Terms

Offered by Congress. The ex-Rebel General James Longstreet has written the following letter to the N ew Orleans

Times on the political situation:-New Orlhans, March 18.—In your opper of prsterday you have expressed a desire to hear the views of several gentlemen upon the politi-cal condition of the country. I find my name mentioned among the list, and proceed without hesitation to respond. As I have never applied myself to politics, I cannot claim to speak to the wise statesmen of the country who are de-voting their energies to the solution of the problem which agitates the public mind. I can only speak the plain, honest convictions of a

It can hardly be necessary, at this late day, to enter into a discussion of matters that are usually brought up in arguing upon the proposed plan for reconstructing the Government. Indeed, I think that many of them are not perquestion. and the one that our people should keep in view, is that we are a conquered people. Recegnizing this fact fairly and squarely, there is but one course left for wise men to pursue, and that is to accept the terms that are now offered us by the conquerors. There can be no discredit to a conquered people for accepting the conditions offered by their conquerors, nor is there any occasion for a feeling of humiliation. We made honest, and I hope I may say a creditable fight, but we have lost. Let us come forward, then, and accept the ends involved in the

Our people earnestly desire that the constitutional Government shall be re-established, and the only means to accomplish this is to comply the requirements of the recent Congres sional legislation. It is said by some that Congress will not receive us even after we have complied with their conditions, but I can find no sufficient reason for entertaining this proposition for a moment. I cannot admit that the representative men of a great nation could make such a pledge in bad faith. Admitting, however, that there is such a mental reservation can that be any excuse for us in failing to dis charge our duty? Let us accept the terms, as we are in duty bound to do, and if there is a lack of good faith, let it be upon others. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES LONGSTRUET.

Two Hundred Methodist Ministers Snowed In.

A NEW VERSION OF SNOWBOUND.

From the Leavenworth Commercial, 16th.

During last Wednesday night three trains arrived at Junction City, which were blockaded twenty-four hours in a snow bank, six miles east of Wamego. The train, which had on board the two hundred Methodist ministers, we understand, was so located as not to admit of any egress whereby they might obtain something to eat, and there was nothing aboard the train but a hog and seventy dozen eggs. wicked war suggests that, in devouring the eggs, they were getting as near chickens as was

Rev. H. Fisher, writing to a Lawrence paper, Beans, pork without salt, and eggs were the only diet we had for the whole party. colored girl became cook, with one skillet and a shovel for pans. We commenced to prepare for supper, which was discussed with much less criticism than if served at home. The passengers appeared to enjoy the situation, by various pleasant recitals of incidents and anecdotes, among others the following: -

General Fisher stated that after his return from the exploration of White river, he was reading some letters from home, when a soldier stepped up and requested the General to read his letter. The General broke the seal and commenced to read-first, about temporal affairs; then referred to a quarterly meeting—the visit of the presiding elder, who prayed for the absent one very ardently; she closed her letter with a very earnest request that her absent soldier husband imight be faithful and religious. The brawny soldier wheel his eyes with his sleeves, and with an emphasis which was full of in a smothered, emotional tone exclaimed: Bully for her !"

A GERMAN COMPOSER.-A recent popular concert in London introduced a specimen of the works of a German composer, Johannes Brahms, who has been much talked of in Germany, but who is scarcely known elsewhere. Brahms is a disciple of the modern German school, which disregards musical forms and proportions, and has been extrava-gantly praised by Schumann. The London critics are very severe on him.

BERLIOS .- M. Berlioz is about to conduct some of his compositions at one of the Garzenich concerts at Cologne.

SECOND EDITION

FROM EUROPE TO-DAY

Financial and Commercial Advices.

By the Atlantic Oable.

London, March 25 - Noon. - Consols for money opened at 914; Illinois Central, 784; Erie Railroad shares, 39; United States Fivetwenties, 741. Paris, March 25 - Noon. - United States

onds, 89%. bonds, 89g.

Liverpool, March 25—Noon.—Cotton firm at 13gd. for middling uplands, and 13g for New Orleans uplands; the probable sales to-day will be 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs are generally quiet. Corn, 40s. 6d. per quarter for mixed Western. Oats, 3s. 3d. for Canadian. Provisions quiet. Lard dull at 50s. 6d. Bacon, 40s. for Canadian and Cana 49s. for Cumberland cut. Pork, 77s. 6d. for Eastern prime mess. Ashes, 34s. for Pots. Iron, 51s. 6d. for Scotch pigs. Spirits Turpentine, 37s. 3d. Rosin, 9s. 3d. for common Wilmington. Linseed, 66s, for Calcutta. Cloverseed, 55s. for American red.

Foreign News by Steamship.

(BY STRAMSHIP NEW YORK.)

New York, March 25 .- The Imperial Reiew says the English Reform bill will contain no clause in favor of household suffrage or a plurality of votes.

A strength of votes. ance was quieting rapidly.

FRANCE. CONDEMNATION OF E. DE GIRARDIN.

On the 7th, M. Emile de Girardin was condemned to pay a fine of 5000 francs, without imprisonment, for his article entitled "Des Destinées Nouvelles," but which the Government organs altered into "Des Destinées Meilleures." Up to the time of the judgment being given the Liberté continued to comment freely on political affairs, but on the 9th it appeared without its usual editorials, and in their palace, and filling four columns, was a critique of a new Medieval comedy, entitled Galileo. The Liberté refused even to publish the report of the judgment until it could take it from an official source. In reply to questions at the trial, Girardin said he was 6I years of age. The President said:—"You are accused of having excited to hatred and contempt of the Emperor's Government in an article of the Liberté. Do you admit being the author of the article?" Girardin replied, "I do." He said he was in the gallery when M. Rouher delivered the speech which provoked it, and which he answered in his journal on the spur of the moment. Had he not heard it with his own ears it was possible it would have been less vehement. Girardin made a good, spicy speech, which was received with laughter and applause.

SPAIN.

COMPLAINT AGAINST THE UNITED STATES. The Spanish newspapers are talking very oudly and pompously about the conduct of the United States Govarnment for allowing the the steam frigate Columbia to sail. They have quotations from the Spanish newspaper published in New York, which say that the papers of the frigate are all a farce, and that she is destined to act against Spanish com-

TURKEY.

merce, under the Chilian flag.

LATEST NEWS FROM CRETE.

Her Brittannic Majesty's corvette Racer arrived at Malta, from Crete, on the Sth, bringing dates from Sada Bay to the 2d. Skirmishes between Turkish troops and the Insurgents continued in the interior of the Island. The Panhellion had again run the blockade notwithstanding the the strong force of Ottoman cruisers. The insurgents urge the National Committee not to entertain the proposals of the Porte to the Cretans.

RUSSIA. DISCOVERY OF A CONSPIRACY.

The Posen Zeitung, a semi-official paper, intimates that a conspiracy has been discovered in Russia. The conspirators, being dissatis-fied with the reforms of the present reign, are said to be aiming at the life of Alexander II. This intelligence (writes a Berlin correspondent) is scarcely credible in the peaceful condition of the Empire, and, but for a striking

ukase issued the other day, would deserve to be entirely ignored.

It has just been announced at Moscow that any hotel-keeper who should omit to send in the name of a guest to the police within a certain number of hours, will be transported to the eastern provinces of the realm. This Draconic edict emanates from the Emperor himself, and, though only referring to Moscow, from the discrepancy between offense and punishment, seems to rest upon some specific cause. The Sebastopol dinner, annually celebrated by those officers who shared in the campaign, has just come off at St. Petersburg. General Menkoff, who delivered the speech of the evening, remarked, among other things, that the events now preparing in the East were a harbinger of the good times coming, in which both Sebastopol and Black Sea fleet would be reconstructed.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Candidates for the Surveyorship of the City, Etc.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. BALTIMORE, March 25 .- Ex-Governor Bradford and J. K. Calwell are prominently named now for the Surveyorship of Baltimore. Bradford would be rejected. Calwell would stand a good chance for confirmation. It is understood that none but one who can give a clear Union record will be confirmed.

Much dissatisfaction exists with regard to the omissions of our late Legislature. There will undoubtedly be two sovereign conventions held shortly.

Arrival of Steamships.

PORTLAND, March 25 .- The steamship Nes-New York, March 25.—The steamship New York, from Southampton March 13, arrived here to-day.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, March 25. Jefferson Davis.

The President has recently been urged by Congressmen of the Republican persuasion and other influential citizens, to release Jeff. Davis from imprisonment upon bail or upon his own recognizance, inasmuch as there is new less probability than heretofore that Chief Justice Chase can be induced to preside at a session of the United States Circuit Court in Virginia within a reasonable time. Judge Chase has heretofore refused to hold Court in the District in which Davis must be tried, upon the ground that it would not be in keeping with the dignity of a judge of the Supreme Court to preside in a District in which the civil authority was not fully restored, and where the military arm of the Government is required to sustain the law and direct and control the actions of the citizens. He has said repeatedly that not until the civil authority shall be acknowledged and established beyond cavil, will he take his seat upon the bench. In view of all the circumstances the President is asked to release Mr. Davis from confinement on bail or on his own recognizance; and there is good reason for saying that, within the next ten days or two weeks, Mr. Davis will be discharged from custody upon his own recog; nizance to answer the charges that may be brought against him.

THE "MOLLY MAGUIRES."

Another Outrage in Schuylkill County-The Burglars Foiled-One Man Killed and One Wounded.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. Mahanov Plains, Schuylkill County, March 25 .- The proprietor of the Burrell Tavern, near this place, had his house surrounded by a party of six or eight of the refractory miners known as "Molly Maguires," on Friday night. He was ordered to surrender all his valuables to the men, but refused to accede to the demand of the burglars.

Hastily seizing his fowling-piece, he loaded it and fired twice into the party. By these shots one of the thieves was killed and one wounded. The wounded man was arrested, but could not be induced to divulge anything relating to the secret society of criminals of which he is a member, called the "Ancient Order of Molly Maguires."

The body of the wretch who was killed was carried off by the burglars, who obtained nothing of value by their raid. When the villains left they made threats of vengeance against the residents of this place. J. T. C.

Fire in Pittsburg-Loss \$75,000. Personne, March 25 .- A destructive fire

occurred this morning, about 8 o'clock, in South iPttsburg, opposite "this city, by which the machinery works of Robinson, Rea & Co. were entirely destroyed, including the large stock of patterns. The loss is about \$75,000, and was fully insured. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, March 25.—Stocks dull. Chicago and Rock Island, 90%; Reading, 101½; Canton Company, 46½; Erie Railroad, 58; Cleveland and Teledo, 118%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 78%; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, 35%; Michigan Central, 108; Michigan Southern, 70%; New York Central, 106; Illinois Central, 115%; Cumberland preferred, 32; Virginia 68, 59; Missouri 68, 95%; Hudson River, 187½; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 1109; do. 1864, 107½; do. 1865, 107½; new issue, 107½; United States Ten-forties, 97½; Seven-thirties, first issue, 106; all others, 105%; Sterling Exchange, 108%; at sight, 109½, Gold closed at 184½. The bank statement is not favorable.

New York, March 25.—Cotton quiet at 31c. NEW YORK, March 25.—Cotton quiet at 31c. Flour advanced 5@10c.; sales of 8000 pbis.; state \$9.90@12.75; Ohio, \$11.70@13.85; Western, \$9.90@12.35; Southern firmer at \$11.20@16.75. Wheat firmer and quiet, Corn quiet at \$1.98, Oats dull and unchanged, Provisions quiet, New Mess Pork dull at \$23.81%. Prime Pork, \$13.75@19.37%. Whisky quiet.

\$10-75@19-371/4. Whisky quiet. ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

We have full returns from New Hampshire on the vote for Governor, which we present below. The official count will probably not vary the result much either way:-Harriman, Sinclair, Smaller

Counties	Dem, 2175 2897 2237 1470 4496 5616 4708	Rep. 1922 1883 3421 1230 4533 6335 4544	Dem. 2066 2805 2120 1370 4229 5220 4480	
Rockingham. 5975 Strafford. 8487 Sulliyan. 2202	5088 2551 1910	5857 3218 2194	4477 2392 1813	
Total35,728 Harriman's major	32,648 ity, 3080.	35,137	30,481	

The Democratic gain in Assemblymen is arger than at first reported, some of the Republican papers conceding a gain of 16, but we think 13 a correct estimate. This would make a Republican majority of 77. Last year it was 90. We have not received full returns of the vote for Congressmen.

The Rumored Fraudulent Issue of Government Bonds.

NEW YORK, March 23. - I called on Mr. Peabody this morning, to whose inspection submitted the accompanying letter from Hon. Mr. McCalloch, with the inquiry whether it would not be advisable to give it publicity, to which he replied that in doing so the informa-tion could not fail to prove highly satisfactory in Europe as well as in the United States. The Secretary's communication was written in reply to a suggestion that it would be well to employ experts of the highest respectability and of the most distinguished ability to investigate the rumors with regard to the false issues of bonds and fractional currency.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON. THEASURY DEPARTMENT, March 19.—Dear Sir.—Your favor of the 16th inst. is received. The report to which you refer originated with parties who are operating in gold. We have instituted the most horough and searching examination of the Currency Hursen by the most competent men, and are satisfied that the report is utterly without foundation. We have into reason to believe, nor do we believe, that there say been an over-issue of a single dollar. I am very stuly yours.

H. MCCULLOCH.

-Mr. Hamilton Hume has recently written life of Mr. Eyre, late Governor of Jamaica.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court-Chief Justice Woodward,

Supreme Court—Chief Justice Woodward, and Judges Thompson, Strong, and Read.—Judgments in the following cases were entered: Sherman vs. Witham. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Thompson. J.
Oakes vs. Oram. Decree of C. P. reversed so sar as it awards any portion of the fund to Hunt Brothers & Biair, and the sum awarded to them is decreed to be paid to the attaching creditor. The Court being equally divided in opinion respecting the correctness of the distribution of the remainder, is affirmed. Opinion by Strong, J.
Craige vs. McGrath. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Strong, J.
John Blodget Britton vs. Fanny G. Vansyckel, Widow of Emmet A. Vansyckel, deceased, Harry G. Vantyckel, Belinda Vansyckel, Fanny H. Vansyckel, and Robert E. Vansyckel (minors), helrs of said decedent, defendants. Error from Nisi Prius, Philadelphia. Opinion by Read, J.
On the 29th of March, 1858, Emmet A. Vansyckel and Harriet A., his wife, conveyed to Dr. Richard H. Townsend certain real estate situate in the city of Philadelphia, in trust, to pay or apply the net income to and for the use of the said grantor during his natural life, and, after his decease, to and for the use of Harry E. Vansyckel, and of any issue born to the grantor after the execution of said indenture, with a contingent limitation over to his sister, Mrs. Townsend.
On the same day, and as one of the moving

contingent limitation over to his sister, Mrs. Townsend.

On the same day, and as one of the moving considerations to this conveyance, a deed of separation was executed between the grantor and his wife, she receiving from him certain personal property, and releasing all claim upon him and his real and personal estate.

These deeds were regularly recorded on the 27th of September, 1858, the Trustee having entered upon the duties of the trust immediately upon the execution of the trust deed. On the 30th of April, 1858, Mr. Vansyckel commenced proceedings against his wife for a divorce a vinculo matrimoni, and on the 14th of February, 1859, a divorce was decreed.

sinculo matrimonii, and on the isth of February, 1859, a divorce was decreed.

Mr. Vsanyckel married the lady who is the defendant, as his widow, and the other defendants are her children, with the exception of Harry E., the son by his first wife. On the 24th November, 1860, Mrs. Van Syckel filed a bill in equity in the Common Pleas against Dr. Townsend and His wife, and his two minor children, to set aside the deed of trust of the 29th March, 1858, upon the allegation that at the time of its execution he was in such a condi-

29th March, 1858, upon the allegation that at the time of its execution he was in such a condition, physically and mentally, as rendered him utterly incompetent either to approve or understand what he was doing.

On May 11, 1861, Mrs. Fanny G. Vansyckel, his wife, filed in the Common Pleas a petition, praying for a commission to be issued to inquire into the habitual drunkenness of her husband, which was accordingly issued, and so proceeded in, that on June 23, 1891, the inquisihusband, which was accordingly issued, and so proceeded in, that on June 29, 1881, the inquisition was filed, finding him an habitual drunkard; which, as modified, was confirmed by the Coart on the 19th of September, and on the 7th November, 1881, O. P. Cornman, Esq., was appointed the Committee.

The bill in equity was prosecuted by the Committee, and after taking a large amount of testimony on both sipes, before an examiner, and a full hearing by the Court on the 31st of October, 1862, the Court dismissed the bill.

On November 23, 1868, the Committee, in the name offilis ward, appealed from this decree to the Supreme Court, and on February 12, 1864, it was ordered that this cause be referred to the Hon. Garrick Mallery, to examine the evidence, and make report thereon, and on April 21,

Hon. Garrick Mallery, to examine the evidence, and make report thereon, and on April 21, 1864, the death of the plaintiff was suggested, and a rule was taken to show cause why the widow should not be substituted, which, on waving, was discharged at the cost of the party taking it.

taking it.

It appears the decedent made a will on the 15th of October, 1861, constituting his wife his executrix, which was proved on May 13, 1864, and Letters Testimentary issued July 1, in the same year. The plaintiff commenced a suit in the Supreme Court on December 3, 1864 to January, 1865, No. 129, against Mrs. Vansyckel, executrix of E. A. Vansyckel, deceased, and obtsined a verdict of \$791.25, on which judgment was entered April 28, 1865.

This judgment was for professional services This indement was for professional services rendered the decedent principally in the bill in equity, to set aside and annul the deed of trust.

Under the thirty-fourth section of the act of 24th of February, 1834, in order to charge the real estate of the decedent with the payment of his debts, the plaintiff issued this scire factors against the widow and the four minor heirs, and their guardian, to show why the said judgment against the executrix should not be levied and paid out of the real estate of which the said

and paid out of the real estate of which the said E. A. Vansyckel died seized.

The defense on the part of the widow and heirs did not allege that the original debt was not due by the decedent or his estate, and the defendants showed the plaintiff's receipt for \$108.27, on account of this judgment, paid from Mr. Vansyckel's personal property. But they offered to show that the decedent did not die seized of any real estate, and also offered in evidence the facts we have already stated, to evidence the facts we have already stated, to show that all the real estate of the decedent had passed by the trust deed and was covered by its trusts, and that no real estate descended them as his hetrs upon his death. The Court rejected these offers, and charged

the jury to find a verdict for the plaintiff with interest, which they did accordingly.

In this we can perceive no error, for clearly the plaintiff is entitled to a judgment which will enable him to reach descended lands, if there be any. We cannot decide in this collateral way the title to real estate which one party ral way the title to real estate which one party claims cannot be reached by execution, and the other party says it is itable to. If the real estate to be levied upon is that conveyed by the deed of 29th March, 1858, still the plaintiff has a right to try his band upon it, although all he may be able to effect will be to embarrass the title of the minors. Judgment affirmed.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Brew-ster.—Patrick Costigan was charged with being drunk and disorderly, and carrying concealed deadly weapons. It was alleged that Costigan went into a saloon at Seventh and Shippen streets, was drunk and unruly, and pulled from his pocket a pistol, saying that he would whip anybody in the house. Patrick showed for him-self by a number of witnesses a previous good character, but offered no evidence in explana-tion of his having with him the pistol. The inry rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to

County Prison for one month.
William R. Wager was charged with the embezzlement of \$1000, the property of his employer, E. P. Smith, the former proprietor of the Turf House, in Eighth street. Before closing this tavern, Mr. Smith told Wager that he was discharged, and attempted to have a settlement with him. Wager had been engaged to keep the books and superintend the business. When the books were looked into he was found to owe the proprietor \$1000, as Smith testified. He said he had loaned \$500 to a friend, but

could recover it any day. Up to this time he has not paid any of it. The evidence as to the specific charge in the bill of indictment was that on a certain day the defendant said he had taken in fifty dollars, and accounted for only

Court of Common Pleas-Allison, P. J.— The equity motion and rule list was before the

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, March 25, 1867.

The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, but prices were rather firmer. Government bonds continue inactive. Old 5-20s sold at 109, no change. 108 was bid for 6s of 1881; 97 for 10-40s; and 105 @105 for June and August 7-30s. City leans were dull; the new

issue sold at 1914, no change.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list, Reading sold at 50 81-106@504, a slight advance; Pennsylvania Railroad at 561@564, an advance; Pennsylvana Railfoad at 561@563, an advance of 4; and Northern Central at 45, no change. 133 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 30 for Little Schuylkill; 59 for Norristown; 57 for Minebill; 60 for Lehigh Valley; 30 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; 30 for Cataviana preferred; and 391 for Delmira pr Catawiesa preferred; and 284 for Philadelphia

and Eric. In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 79 was bid for Second and Third; 66 for Tenth and Eleventh; 72; for West Philadelphia; and 13; for Hestonville. Bank shares were in good demand for invest-ment, at sull prices. Western sold at 95; and

Farmers' and Mechanics' at 136\(\frac{1}{2}\). 109 was bid for Sixth National; 230 for North America; 163 for Philadelphia; 56 for Commercial; 100 for Northern Liberties; 32\(\frac{1}{2}\) for Mechanics'; 107 for

Northern Liberties; 32½ for Mechanics'; 107 for Southwark; 107 for Kensington; 100 for Tradesmen's; 68 for City; and 45 for Consolidation.

In Canal shares there was very little movement. Susquehanna Canal sold at 15½, no change; 20 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 31 for preferred ditto; 53½ for Lehigh Navigation; 56 for Delaware Division; and 56½ for Wyomine Valley Canal.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 134½; 11 A. M., 134; 12 M., 133½; 1 P. M., 134, a decline of 2 on the closing price Saturday evening.

—The New York Tribune this morning says:—

The New York Tribune this morning says:—
'Money on call was offered as usual on Saturday more freely, but brokers were ready to pay 7 per cent. on new business, and nothing but 'balances over Sunday' were placed at 6 per cent. In commercial paper no change. Best names sell at 7 per cent., and a long list of names usually classed as 'strong' at 8@10 per cent. A large failure in the clothing trade was announced to-day. The bank statement for Monday is reported as showing a decrease in deposits of \$3,500,000, with a loss of legal-tenders of about \$1,700,000, with a large decrease of deposits. The bank movements for the coming

of deposits. The bank movements for the coming week will be towards lower figures, in view of the new and stringent report called for in April." PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY

Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street 100 sh Reading Rit.

Gold, 1331-

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, March 25.-The Flour Market is quiet, but holders are firm in their views. There is no demand for shipment, but quite a good inquiry from the home consumers, who purchased 500 barrels, chiefly Northwestern extra family, at \$11.75@13.50, including Pennsylvania and Ohio do. at \$12@14.25, fancy at \$14.50 @17, extras at \$9.50@10.50, and superfine at \$8.25 69. Rye Flour is quiet, and the receipts and stocks small. We quote at \$7.37 1667.50. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal,

There is very little Wheat coming forward, and prime lots are in fair demand, but common grades are neglected; sales of Pennsylvania red at \$2.75\(\omega\$). And California at \$3.20\(\omega\$). Rye ranges from \$1.40 to \$1.50 for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is not much inquired atter; sales of 1000 bushels new yellow, from the cars, at \$1.10. Oats are scarce, and wanted; sales at \$5.00.70c.

7.6670c. No transactions were reported in either Bar-The market is poorly supplied with Clover-seed, and the article is in good request; sales of 300 bushels choice new, from second hands, at \$9.69.75. Timothy may be quoted at \$3.371469 36214. Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at \$3.25. Whisky—There is nothing doing except in the "contraband" article, which sells at 80c.@

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, March 25 .- Beef Cattle were in fair

Monday, March 25.—Beef Cattle were in fair demand this week at full prices. About 1200 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from 17@18c, for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 15@16½c, for fair to good, and 14@14½c, per lb, for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:—

46 head Owen Smith, Lancaster co., 17@18, 30 "A. Christy & Bro., Chester co., 16½@18, 41 "P. McFillen, Lancaster co., 9@10, gross, 80 "P. Hathaway, Lan'r co., 8½@10½ gross, 86 "Jas. S. Kirk, Chester county, 15@17, 90 "Jas. McFillen, Lancaster co., 16@17½, 31 "E. S. McFillen, Lancaster co., 16@17½, 83 "Uliman & Bochman, Lan'r co., 16@18½; 130 "Mooney & Smith, Lancaster co., 16@18½; 130 "Mooney & Smith, Lancaster co., 15@17½, 45 "H. Chain, Lancaster co., 15@17½, 45 "H. Chain, Lancaster co., 15@17½, 46 "H. Chain, Lancaster co., 15@17½, 46 "The Chain, Lancaster co., 15@17½, 47 "The Chain, Lancaster co., 15@17½, 48 "The Chain, Lancaste H. Chain, Lancaster co., 14@16½. L. Frank, Western, 14@17. Frank & Shomberg, Western, 15@17½. Hope & Co., Chester county, 15@17.

70 John Kup, Penna., 5)4@8, gross.
15 S. Dryfoss & Co., Chester co., 7@9 gross.
Cows were in fair demand. 220 head sold at 50@75 for springers, and \$60@90 per head for ow and calf. Sheep were in demand at an advance, 6000 head sold at 9@91/4c. B pound, Gross as to condition.

Hogs were scarce and higher. 2000 head sold at the different yards at from \$11 to \$12 per 100

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

For additional Marine News see Third Page. CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Wyoming, Teal, Savannan, Philadelphia
and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Barque Maria Adelaide, Skorka, Rotterdam, Workman & Co. man & Co. :hr Argus Eye, Townsend, Sagua le Grande, Madelra

& Cabada. Schr J. C. McShain, Stephenson, Norfolk, M.McShain, St'r Reckwell. Room, Washington, E. V. Glover, St'r Rappahannock, Corson, Richmond, do, ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Brig Ida C. Bogart, 21 days from Trinidad de Cuba, with molasses to S. & W. Welsh.
Schr M. E. Smith, Crawford, 7 days from Boston, with mdse, to captain, Schr Mary B. Lunt, Brown, 5 days from Newbury-port, with mdse, to G. B. Kerfoot.

A light barque, from Boston, probably the Ken-

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Pioneer, Bennett, from Wilmington, N.

L, sailed from Fortress Monroe yesterday.

Steamship Alilance, Kelly, for Philadelphia, salled om Charleston yesterday. Barque Warren, Averill, hence, at Montevideo 11th Barque Mesco, Wortinger, for Philadelphia, sailed rom Rio Janeiro Stb ult. Brig Heimi, for Philadelphia, sailed from Rio anciro Sth inst. Brig Antelope, Rumbie, hence, at Aspinwall 16th Brig Rosks, for Philadelphia, sailed from Rio Brig Roses, for Philadelphia, sailed from Rio Janeiro Sth Inst.
Brig Allec Les, Hering, for Philadelphia, sailed from St. Thomas lith lust.
Brig Leopoldine, for Philadelphia or Baltimore, was loading at Bio Janeiro 23d uit.
Schr Cohasset, Gibbs, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 21st inst.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FORTHESS MONROE, March 25.—Arrived, steamship Monticello, from Savagnah for Boston, short of coal. She experienced heavy weather, and left the steamships North Point and Cumberiand, for Baltimore, anchored outside the harbor. Salled, steamships Elias Knight, for Petersburg: Thames, from New Orleans for New York: Fairbanks, from Wilmington for do.; and State of Maryland, from Richmond for Baltimore.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, March M.—Arrived steamship Atalanta, Pinkhasa, from London and Havre.

Steamship Atlantic. Hoyer, from Bremen.

Steamship Bising Star, Furber from Aspinwall.

Ship C. Wheeler, Wilmarth, from Liverpool.

Ship Ontario, Hosmer, from London.

Ship Margaret, Boach, from Cardiff.

Barque Votoria, Knudsen, from Bordeaux.

Below, ship Alexander, from Antwerp.

Ship Golden Rule, from Antwerp.